

SETS IT AT REST

Senator McMillan Declares The News Report Correct

HE ACKNOWLEDGES THE TRUTH

Of the Dispatch Containing the Statement That He Would Work for Rich. The Dispatches Reproduced.

DETROIT, April 22.—The Journal tonight publishes a special from Washington, saying: A copy of the Detroit News containing the interview in which Senator McMillan said he would do what he could to secure support for John T. Rich's candidacy in Wayne county has reached this city. After Senator McMillan had read it he pronounced the interview genuine.

The interview, which has given rise to much surprise as coming from the chairman of the republican state central committee, and which the chairman now pronounces genuine, is as follows:

The Interview Again.
The senator said: "As chairman of the state central committee, my duty will be to carry out the wishes of the state republican convention, and see that its nominees are elected; but in my private capacity as a citizen, and as a member of the republican party, I favor the nomination of John T. Rich because, in my judgment, he is the strongest man in the state for the place. The republicans of Michigan cannot afford to make any mistakes."

"Does this mean that you are opposed to the nomination of Mr. Pingree?"
"No, I am not opposed to anybody. I am simply in favor of John T. Rich, because I think he is the strongest man for the place. I will do what I can as a member of the republican party to secure support for him in Wayne county and elsewhere and his nomination at the state convention."

"Will Mr. Rich be able to command any support from Wayne county in view of Mayor Pingree's candidacy?"
"I believe that Mr. Rich has so many friends in Detroit that he will have no difficulty in dividing the delegation with any man who may be a candidate from Wayne county."

The Denial as Printed.

But it occurs, according to one correspondent, that Senator McMillan made a denial of the correctness of the interview which he pronounced genuine. Yesterday the correspondent of the Detroit Tribune telegraphed that paper as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator McMillan denies the report telegraphed to the Detroit Evening News that he would help John T. Rich to get a part of the Wayne county delegation for governor, and to the Tribune's correspondent today said: "I said that Rich is the strongest candidate and has so many friends in Detroit that he will have some delegates from Wayne county. I did not say I would help him to get them."

Then the correspondent of The News, to whom Senator McMillan gave the authorized interview, sent a dispatch, emphatically declaring that the dispatch was accurate in every respect, and that it was read and corrected by Senator McMillan before it was put on the wire. There was a wide discrepancy between the statement and Senator McMillan's denial to the Tribune correspondent, but now the senator sets the whole controversy at rest.

THREE MEN KILLED

And Several Injured by Falling Walls in a Court House.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—An accident, in which three lives were lost and three men fatally injured, occurred at Jonesboro, the county seat of Washington county, at 12:30 o'clock today.

Repairs are being made in the county court house, and the walls of the vaults are just completed. These walls reached to the top of the building, forty feet in height. This morning the temporary arches were taken out, and the walls being green, as a natural result, collapsed. Five or six men were at work under them, and all were buried under the great quantity of brick and mortar. A search was immediately begun, and three bodies were recovered, two were taken out alive. The list of the dead is Frank Eckridge, no family; James Wilson, no family; Frank May, wife and one child. Injured—Wade Snodgrass, skull crushed and otherwise fatally injured; Eli Moore, mortally wounded; James Reed, on top of the building, saved his life by jumping, but he will be a cripple for life; Frank Harper, colored, also jumped and is fatally injured.

KILLED A JEWISH PEDLER.

An Ex-Convict Blows Off the Head of an Inoffensive Itinerant.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 22.—A horrible murder was committed near Warrior this afternoon. An inoffensive Jewish pedler named Schustic was trading around Warrior today and was going to Watts Mines, near by. He hired Dan Scroggins, a white ex-convict, to pilot him. Schustic and Scroggins were last seen entering the woods together, and Scroggins had a shotgun. A shot was heard soon afterward, and an investigation an hour later revealed Schustic's dead body, with its head blown off, and his pack and pocket-book rifled. Scroggins is missing, but a mob is after him and if caught he will be lynched.

KILLED THE FIREMAN.

A Missouri Pacific Wreck Resulting in the Loss of One Life.

OMAHA, April 22.—A Missouri Pacific passenger train which left Omaha at 10:30 this morning, met with a serious accident while rounding a curve near Nebraska City this afternoon. The locomotive, baggage car and one coach jumped the track. The locomotive was overturned killing Fireman Myers of Atchison, and severely wounding Engineer Allen about the head and shoulders. No passengers were injured.

CONVICTED A MONSTER.

An Armed Mob Stood Ready to Prevent a Micarriage of Justice.

BERKELEY, Texas, April 22.—Sam Laset, the negro who six weeks ago brainied William Smith, Mrs. Smith and

their two little boys and then committed a heinous crime on Mrs. Smith before she died, near here, was today found guilty and sentenced to die by a jury. Two companies of militia have been guarding the prisoner, and had the verdict been other than it was not even this precaution could have saved the fiend, for the town was filled with an armed mob. The verdict was greeted with a roar of applause that shook the court house.

BORROWE TO FIGHT FOX.

Report That They Will Meet in Belgium at Daylight Tomorrow.

LONDON, April 22.—It is reported here today that H. Alsopp Borrowe and Edward Fox will fight a duel at daylight tomorrow morning. The exact spot of the contemplated hostilities is not known, but as Milbank and Borrowe are known to have gone across the channel it is probable that the duel will be fought on Belgian soil. Borrowe's friends say he has gone to Brussels and Fox is reported to have gone to Calais, where the men and their seconds are to join forces and proceed to the meeting ground. No definite information as to the movements of the men can be obtained and the affair has been arranged and guarded with the strictest secrecy. The challenge to fight was sent by Fox, it is said, and was inspired by Borrowe's denial of knowledge that Fox was to bring about the publication of the correspondence between Borrowe and Drayton concerning the challenge sent by Drayton to Borrowe. Borrowe accused Fox of a gross breach of faith in selling the correspondence to a number of American newspapers. Fox replied that Borrowe knew all about it. When Borrowe persisted in his assertion, Fox is said to have used fighting language, and backed it up with a challenge on Tuesday. Borrowe, through Milbank, accepted on Wednesday, it is reported, and the meeting was arranged for Saturday morning. Milbank will act as one of Borrowe's seconds. Those who will represent Fox is not known. All the persons concerned are expected to return tomorrow night. It is said the weapons will be pistols.

EIGHT IMMIGRANTS HURT.

Disastrous Collision Between Two Sections of a Baltimore and Ohio Train.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—By the collision of two trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Salisbury Junction last evening, eight immigrants were injured, three of them, Michael Luger, Michael Britt and Anton Lasnak (Polish), seriously. The injured were brought to Pittsburgh and placed in the hospitals. The train was running in two sections, the first containing only immigrants and the second immigrants and general passengers. At Salisbury Junction the first section stopped to take on an extra car and the rear brakeman started back to flag the other section, but the train was following so closely that there was no time to flag or slow up. The engine of the second section ran into the last car of the first. The injured were, with one exception, ticketed to Pittsburgh.

Italy May Abandon Africa.

ROME, April 22.—The Popolo Romano publishes a statement to the effect that at a cabinet council held yesterday it was resolved to meet the deficit in the budget by reductions amounting to \$5,000,000 and by increasing taxation, a measure which is a makeshift. It is believed that the match monopoly will realize an amount equal to \$3,000,000. One of the plans determined upon is to abandon all Italian possessions in Africa except Masowah. This latter statement has aroused criticism, as it would mean the end of Italy's aspirations to a share with other great powers in Africa. The Italian possessions on the Red Sea have been not only unprofitable, but very expensive.

Precautions at Vienna.

VIENNA, April 22.—In view of the anarchist outrages in various parts of Europe and the fears that are entertained of an anarchist outbreak in this city, the police are taking extreme precautions in regard to the unveiling of the Radetzki statue on Sunday next by the kaiser, Francis Joseph. Extra patrols are on the lookout everywhere for any explosive that may be placed with a view to causing a panic on the occasion, which will be one of the most brilliant that Vienna has witnessed in many years.

Beaten and Thrown into the River.

VIENNA, April 22.—A serious outrage is reported from Galicia. Dr. D. Zerowicz, an ecclesiastical of high station and reputation, was taking a walk near the town of Rohatyn, when two men suddenly attacked him. They struck him on the head, reducing him to helplessness and then threw him into the river. The doctor was able to cry for aid, and some persons passing came to his assistance and saved his life. The ruffians got away, but the authorities are making energetic efforts to capture them.

Trains Delayed by Storms.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—A severe storm with heavy rain prevailing along the Mobile and New Orleans division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad resulted in much delay to trains. A big washout of track is reported near Ocean Springs, Mississippi. All wires are down between New Orleans and Mobile.

Concession to Natives.

CALCUTTA, April 22.—As a concession to the native agitation for a larger voice in Indian affairs, the British authorities have announced that certain higher civil posts, including judgeships and under secretarieships, from which natives have been excluded, will now be open to them.

Robbed Tiffany & Co.

NEW YORK, April 22.—James A. Palmer, who was arrested yesterday, charged with defrauding Tiffany & Co., the jeweler, out of \$20,000, was this morning held in \$10,000 bail for examination next Monday afternoon.

Yesterday's Base-Ball.

National—Pittsburg 14, St. Louis 2; Louisville 3, Chicago 1; Cleveland 1, Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 5; New York Washington, rain; Boston-Baltimore, rain.

Not Big Enough for McKinley.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 22.—Governor McKinley denies the report that he is a candidate for the seat in congress from the Stark-Columbian-Maine district.

HOT FOR THE REDS

The Paris Police Make It Lively for Them

IN THEIR SECRET RETREATS

Forty-Five Men Captured by Gendarmes and Taken to the Prefecture and Afterwards Locked Up.

PARIS, April 22.—Notwithstanding the fact that a number of leading anarchists are in jail and others have been driven from the country, those at liberty are still active and hold secret meetings. Of course the subjects of their deliberations are not known, but the general belief is that they have reference to the May day celebrations. Oftentimes the fact that a meeting has been held comes to the knowledge of the authorities too late to be of any service to them, but the police are extraordinarily vigilant, and any one known to be an anarchist or to have anarchistic tendencies is liable to find himself in the clutches of the law at any time. The police learned yesterday of a number of lodgings occupied by anarchists, and a raid was at once planned. This morning a number of gendarmes detailed for the purpose made a descent upon the houses where the anarchists lived and captured forty-five men, who were at once taken to the prefecture and afterwards locked up.

DEEMING TRIAL POSTPONED.

The Prisoner Trying to Keep to the Appearance of Insanity.

MELBOURNE, April 22.—The trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming for the murder of his late wife, formerly Miss Mather, at Windsor, near this city, was set down for today in the Central criminal court. The court room was crowded to the doors. Deeming was brought in, looking much more careworn than at the time of the inquest. His counsel, Mr. Lytle, asked for an adjournment until April 30, which was granted, much to the disappointment of the spectators. Since the inquest Deeming has spent most of his time writing. When not so engaged he walks up and down the cell and discusses his case with his jailers. He speaks of the recent inquest as a "grand farce," and says he is sorry it is at an end, as he is now deprived of all sources of amusement. To the governor of the jail, speaking of the victim of the Windsor murder, he said: "She is not dead; she will appear again all right." He continues to ask for spirits and cigars, but is not allowed to have either. He said to the doctor, referring to brandy which was given him after the conclusion of the inquest: "Why did you give me that poison?" It is evident he is doing his best to keep up the pretense of insanity.

WON BY THE NEWSPAPER.

The Indiana Supreme Court Holds That Newspapers Have Rights.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The supreme court today handed down a lengthy opinion in the case of George M. Allen and W. O. Fishback, publisher and editor respectively of the Terre Haute Express. The court held that there might be cases in which the editors of newspapers could be punished for contempt for criticizing the judiciary, but the case under consideration did not come under that clause. In his opinion, Judge Olds says, it ought to be understood that the public press has rights, with which courts have no power to interfere. In conclusion the court says: "No attempt was made to make the charge against the appellant except by the aid by intention. To constitute a contempt there must be an act coupled with a direct disrespect for the court."

ROSENFELD IS ALIVE.

The Story of His Suicide in Paris Wholly Without Foundation.

PARIS, April 22.—The story that the well-known American, Harry Rosenfeld, had committed suicide in this city was wholly fictitious and without any foundation whatever. It is true that an Englishman named Rosenfeld committed suicide on Wednesday night, but he had no connection whatever with Harry Rosenfeld. Much indignation is felt in the American colony at the circulation of the story, and it is said that the Paris police, at the request of influential Americans, are taking steps to expose, and if possible to prosecute, the newsmongers responsible for disseminating the false report.

Friedheim in Court.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Arthur Friedheim, the pianist, who was accused of causing the death of Doorkeeper Barkenhauer of the Amberg theatre, was arraigned in court this morning for examination. The prisoner was remanded until tomorrow, in order to give the judge time to examine the report of the coroner who made autopsy on Barkenhauer and gave it as his opinion that he died from heart disease.

Fire Losses in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—For the first three months of the present year 350 fires, with a loss of \$1,017,956, and insurance of \$5,830,986, have occurred in this city. The loss for the past three months is largely in excess of the corresponding period of the years 1890 and 1891, when it was \$177,505 and \$655,025 respectively.

Hanging at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Philip Baker was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Nelson, the wife of his employer, a grocery man at Carrollton. The governor has granted a reprieve to Eugene Deschamps, who was to have been hanged today, until the board of pardons can take action in the case.

Entire Family Poisoned.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., April 22.—All the members of the Hartman family of this place have been brought to the point of death by eating a poisoned herb which they supposed to be greens. Mattie Hartman died from its effects today.

Shot and Killed Her Husband.

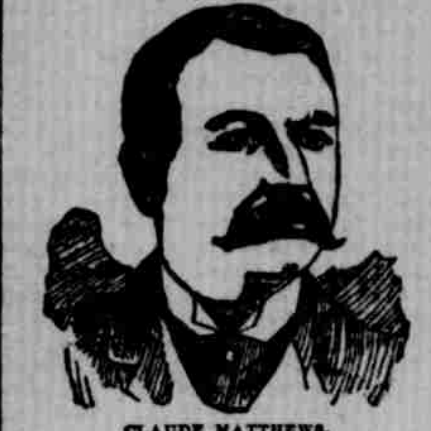
FOUR WOMEN, Tex., April 22.—Yesterday the wife of Robert Stafford of this city shot and killed her husband. She is now in jail and will not talk.

Stafford, whose proper name was John Hodges, was from St. Louis. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

INDIANA'S DEMOCRACY.

Growing Over the Nominations—Sketch of Governor Matthews.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—Interest in the Indiana state convention and its work is still intense. The Cleveland men believe that they achieved a decisive victory and are content to share the triumph in silent content. The Hill and Gray forces, however, are inclined to foster a scheme to subvert their opponent's purpose and seem to gather in a few of the malcontents. Mr. Matthews' nomination is very satisfactory, but the balance of the ticket is an answer to the Hill faction. Mr. Matthews' biography is given below:



CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

Claude Matthews was born December 14, 1863, at Bechtel, Bath county, Ky. He graduated at Center college, Danville, Ky., in June, 1887. He married January 1, 1890, Maria R. Whitcomb, only child of the late James Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana in the 40's. Mr. Matthews moved to Vermillion county in 1890 and located on the farm 3 miles west of Clinton, where he has resided ever since, engaged in farming and stock breeding. In 1878 he was elected to the legislature by a majority of 55, the first democrat representative ever elected from Vermillion county. He made the race for senator in the district composed of Parke and Vermillion counties, but was defeated by the late Capt. J. H. Lindley. In 1890 he was nominated by his party for secretary of state and elected by a plurality of nearly 30,000. He has always been a democrat and never engaged in any other business than that of farming. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association and was president of the Vermillion County association up to the time of his election as secretary of state.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Disgraced Oklahoma boomers began to return to their homes Friday.

J. O. Davis, of Cole's Station, Ill., was struck by a limb while felling a tree, and killed.

Prof. Schurman, of Cornell university, has been offered the presidency of the University of California.

Mrs. Parnell, widow of the great Irish champion, has instituted suits against tenants for rent.

Spain is making extensive preparations to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

The clothing of Bianchi Nicholson, of Muskegon, Mich., caught fire from a stove. She was burned to death.

Thursday the plant of the Keokuk (Ia.) Street Railway Company was sold at commissioner's sale for \$21,000.

Congressman George W. Smith, of the Twentieth Illinois district, was renominated Thursday by the republicans.

Railway Postal Clerk White, of McGregor, Ia., pleaded guilty to stealing money letters and was given two years.

Wholesale grocers are refused a reduction in rates by the sugar trust on the ground that the time is not opportune.

The city council of Selma, O., has passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from being on the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

Sealskins have advanced 20 per cent. in price in British Columbia during the last week on account of the falling off in the catch.

Eugene H. Cowles, eldest son of the late Edwin Cowles, formerly editor of the Cleveland Leader, died Thursday at El Paso, Tex.

Fire Thursday destroyed machinery hall of the Georgia technological school at Atlanta. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Anton Schmidt, an unmarried German, aged about 40 years, killed himself with a revolver at Burlington, Ia., on account of his poverty.

At Hell Gate gorge, Minn., on Kettle river, there is a jam of logs, estimated to contain 5,000,000 feet, extending from the bottom of the river to about 40 feet above the surface.

Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia, is returning home. The czar personally requested him to thank the people of the United States for their kindness in rendering relief.

Wednesday night Louis Byers, Jessie Andrews and N. G. Willis quarreled over a game of cards at Canton, Ia. Willis struck Andrews over the head with a piece of scuffling, fracturing his skull.

Died Without a Struggle.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—Tom Hammond, the negro, was hanged here today for the murder of Thomas Massalon, watchman at the Chicago phosphate works, on January 2. The prisoner died without a struggle.

Captured by Dahomeans.

PARTE, April 22.—It is reported that Porto Novo has been captured by the Dahomeans. The rumor is not official, but has caused great public anxiety.

Akeley Graduates.

Akeley institute of Grand Haven graduated its first class last summer. The four young ladies, Grace Messer, Fanny McCrath, Mary Rippey and Ethel Soper, were all Michigan girls; so they adopted as their class colors the yellow and blue out of compliment to the state university. There are five in the class of '92, Sarah Bowen, Louise Braxton, Anna Rippey, Lynette White and Christine Kreuter. Their class colors are heliotrope and white, the same as Amherst.

Social Session Postponed.

The social session of the Grand Rapids Press club which was to have been held tomorrow afternoon has been postponed to the second Sunday in May, when a fine program will be presented with T. M. Carpenter, W. B. Weston, Colonel Aldrich, E. B. Fisher, W. J. Sprunt, Mrs. Emma L. Mule, L. M. Stuart, W. R. Mass, Harry B. Smith, Mrs. F. C. Wood and L. F. Williams in the cast.

EAGER FOR A FIGHT

Rifles in Demand by Wyoming's Unarmed Farmers

FEAR IS QUITE GENERAL

A Reign of Terror Exists Because of the Rustler Troubles—No One's Life Considered Safe.

ANTHOLAP SPRINGS, Wyo., April 22.—The command of three troops of cavalry under Maj. Frechet, of the Sixth, escorting the invaders to Douglas, encamped at Ogallala ranch, 5 miles from Antholap Springs, where they arrived Wednesday night and laid over Thursday. They left Fort McKinney on the 17th, intending to make the trip in seven days, but bad roads will delay them two or three days. A terrible storm of snow, sleet and wind opened as the party started and continued unabating until Thursday morning, when the day broke clear and fair. While the command was preparing to leave Fort McKinney a mounted party rode to the telegraph line between Buffalo and Douglas and cut the wires and pulled down poles between almost all stations, and not till Thursday morning was communication reestablished.

Tampered with the Wires.
The invaders tampered with the wires when it was to their advantage to have messages stopped. When the governor telegraphed to call out the military there was no secret to keep from the people. All this time the wire worked hot and did not go down until orders had been issued to the troops to hold the prisoners at the post. Then the wire was cut, but allowed to be repaired again for an order to come to take the prisoners to the railroad. It was a critical time when the public learned that the invaders would be taken away and that the sheriff had been ordered to give up the prisoners. The people feel very sore, but they obey the advice of their leaders and there will be no demonstration.

Everything is reported quiet in Buffalo but great interest is manifested in the disposition of the prisoners. Maj. Wolcott, in command of the invaders, said he was misinformed and did not know there were so many people in the county. Their only mistake was not being in sufficient force, but they would be back again with plenty of men and get all these people yet.

Rifles Are in Demand.
The cattlemen evidently thought it would be an easy matter to turn immigration away from this locality and throw the county back again into an open stock range. As their hold, open-handed raid proved disastrous, they are expected to return to the striking-from-behind system. Every farmer will be afraid to stay on his ranch, if the assassins regain their liberty. A year ago there was not a firearm to scare a resident. Now every unarmed granger willingly exchanges his plow or thrashing machine for a rifle. A year ago one could lie down over night anywhere on the prairie without fear. At night before the lamps are lighted every window is shaded and doors are barred. One man cannot be induced to travel the highways alone for fear of an ambush. Not that all the people are cattle rustlers, but that war has been made upon the settlers and they know not who are next upon the death list.

Appeal to the President.
The evening of the 16th, when the troops were ordered to escort the cattlemen to Cheyenne, an open letter from the people to the president was framed and filed at the telegraph office at Buffalo, but was only transmitted Thursday owing to the wires being down. It is signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, the acting mayor of Buffalo, the county treasurer and other prominent citizens of Buffalo and asks the president to receive a committee of citizens which will be delegated to lay before him the facts concerning the recent trouble between cattlemen and that section of the state. The telegram states that, contrary to all law, an armed body of capitalists entered their country with the avowed intention of taking possession of and controlling the same in their own interests, and that it is believed their aim was to terrorize and depopulate the country, and if need be to murder all who resisted. The telegram states that the citizens of the county have been greatly maligned and their motions and actions misrepresented by the friends of these law-breakers, and in justice to themselves they ask to be heard by the president in their own behalf.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.
They Incorporate a Church Society by Filing Articles.

JANUARY 28, 1890, "Den Norsk Evangeliske Lutherske Menighed" was organized as a voluntary association. The English translation is The Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church. Under this title articles of association were filed with the county clerk yesterday. The incorporators are Peter A. P. Knudsen, H. C. Soevad, Eirikland Stenli, H. S. Ekro, Lewis Bertelson, Arne Christanson, Hans O. Hanson, Evan Johnson, Edward Erikson, Charles Rajahn, Ludwig Olsen, Anson Bertelson, Johan Ekro, Ole Anderson, Olaf Christanson, Melv Melson, John Christanson, Albert Anderson and Gunda Srenad.

CITY CIVIL ENGINEERS.
They Discuss the Relative Merit of Theoretical and Practical Training.

The members of the city surveyors' staff are about equally divided between college-bred and practically trained surveyors, and this fact gave rise yesterday to an impromptu debate on the merits of two systems of instruction. Z. E. Knapp is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, G. M. Ames is proud of a degree from the University of Michigan, while C. H. and E. W. Edmister, Charles Ferra and Theodore Williams came the Michigan Agricultural college as their alma mater. The

head of the department, Homer A. Collier, has been connected with it ever since its inception and has there learned the very extensive knowledge of surveying which he is acknowledged to possess. The five remaining members of the force gathered their experience in the knock-about school of the woods and streets. Both sides agree that the successful engineer works most easily and rapidly when he has the benefit of both practical and theoretical training. The college training enables a man to do finer work and give the reasons for it, while practical experience enables him to work quickly and to overcome difficulties successfully.

POLICE AND FIRE BOARD.

Several Communications Received and Acted Upon.

The police and fire commissioners met yesterday afternoon. A communication from Superintendent Bettinghouse was filed, recommending that the conduit for the city wires be put in before street improvements are made. He said that by so doing considerable expense will be saved. Referred to the committee on property. A communication from the trustees of the L. O. G. T. hall McMullen block, asking that Geo. A. Ford be appointed a special police constable was granted.

John Goehleer applied for the position of janitor at police headquarters. Placed on file.

James Lowe asked that John Warren be appointed a special police constable and stationed at the Salvation Army barracks on Myrtle street. It was granted.

Sundry persons asked that the police beat on South Division street be extended south from Hall street to the G. R. L. & N. railroad. Referred to the committee on men and discipline.

Six men appeared before the board and were examined for positions as police constables.

Claims from various parties aggregating \$282.51 were allowed.

BANQUET AT THE BEACH.

The Furniture Men Preparing for an Elaborate Affair.

Secretary VanAmus of the board of trade, J. E. Rice and Homer W. Nash visited Ottawa Beach, yesterday to look over the prospective facilities for entertaining a large crowd at a banquet. The local furniture association is making arrangements for entertaining the representatives of the national convention of the retail furniture dealer's convention and intend to tender them a banquet at some convenient and appropriate place. If the C. & W. M. Railway company will erect a banquet hall at the beach with sufficient capacity to entertain 500 guests, the banquet will be given at that place. The plans outlined by the railroad company have not been learned.

MEAT EATERS.

Animal Feed the Most Conducive to Prolonged Physical Strength.

Many races of men live entirely on animal food, and these are the most hardy and from all I have been able to gather on the subject, says a correspondent of the Gentleman's Magazine, the most free from diseases of all kinds. Sir Francis Head says of the Pamper Indians: "They are all barometers, or rather, pass their lives on horseback, in spite of the climate, which is burning hot in summer and freezing in winter, these brave men, who have never been subdued, are entirely naked and have not even a covering for their head. They live together in tribes, but they have no fixed place of residence. Where the pasture is good there are they to be found until it is consumed by their horses, and they instantly move to another spot. They have neither bread, fruit, nor vegetables, but they subsist entirely on the flesh of their manna."

Describing the effect on himself of this diet, Sir Francis says: "After I had been riding three or four months, and had lived on beef and water, I found myself in a condition which I can only describe by saying that I felt no exertion could kill me, although I constantly arrived so completely exhausted that I could not speak; yet a few hours sleep upon my saddle on the ground always so completely restored me that for a week I could daily be upon my horse before sunrise, could ride till two or three hours after sunset, and have readily tired ten or twelve horses a day. This will explain the immense distance which people in South America are said to ride, which I am confident could only be done on beef and water." The Guachos of the Argentine Republic live entirely on roast beef and salt, scarcely ever tasting farinaceous or other vegetable food, and their sole beverage is mate or Paraguay tea taken without sugar.

LIFE IN GRUB STREET.

It Wasn't Pleasant When John Fox's "Martyr" Were Part of It.

Up to the seventeenth century Grub street was on the outskirts of London. It was a street tenanted by bowyers, fletcher, makers of bow-strings, and everything else that appertained to archery. Later on John Fox lived in Grub street, though he did not write his famous "Book of Martyrs" there. Fox's residence in Grub street occurred about 1578. John Spent, the tailor and goldsmith, was a resident of Grub street, where he was famous as the most respectable parent, having a family of twelve sons and six daughters. Grub street of old and Milton street today is noted for its great number of alleys and courts.

From Grub street issued such famous old literary shits as "Jack the Giant Killer," "Tom Hicathrift," "The Wives Men of Gotham," and scores of others now a part of every boy's library. Probably literary men first began to populate Grub street in any number of Cromwell's time. They grew and grew, and well-to-do and middle-class people were crowded out, and as the authors, for safety, had to seek obscure living places, they found a fitting retreat in the maze of alleys which webbed the Grub street section. At any rate, says the Collector, by the commencement of the eighteenth century Grub street had become quite notorious as the poor man's quarter of London. All the authors but a very few found poor quarters there. The life of a Grub-street author was that of a modern tramp, only he did more work and obtained fewer square meals.